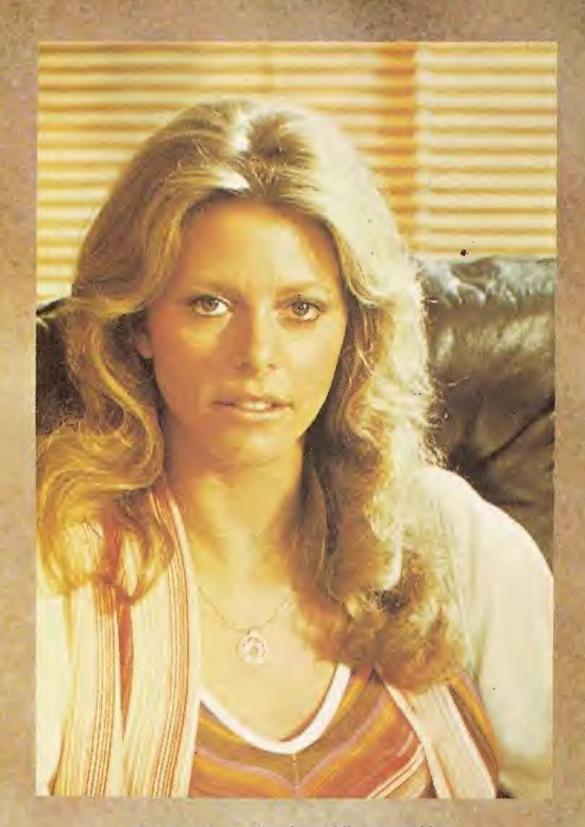
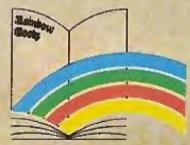




# THE BIONIC WOLLN\*



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BROWN WATSON

A HOWARD & WYNDHAM COMPANY



WHEN NOT HELPING OSCAR
BOLDMAN AND THE O.S.I.,
JAIME TEACHES AT THE
SCHOOL AT VENTURA AIRFORCE
BASE IN OJAI, CALIFORNIA.
AND ONE FRIDAY NIGHT...

#### KIDNAPIS SINK!









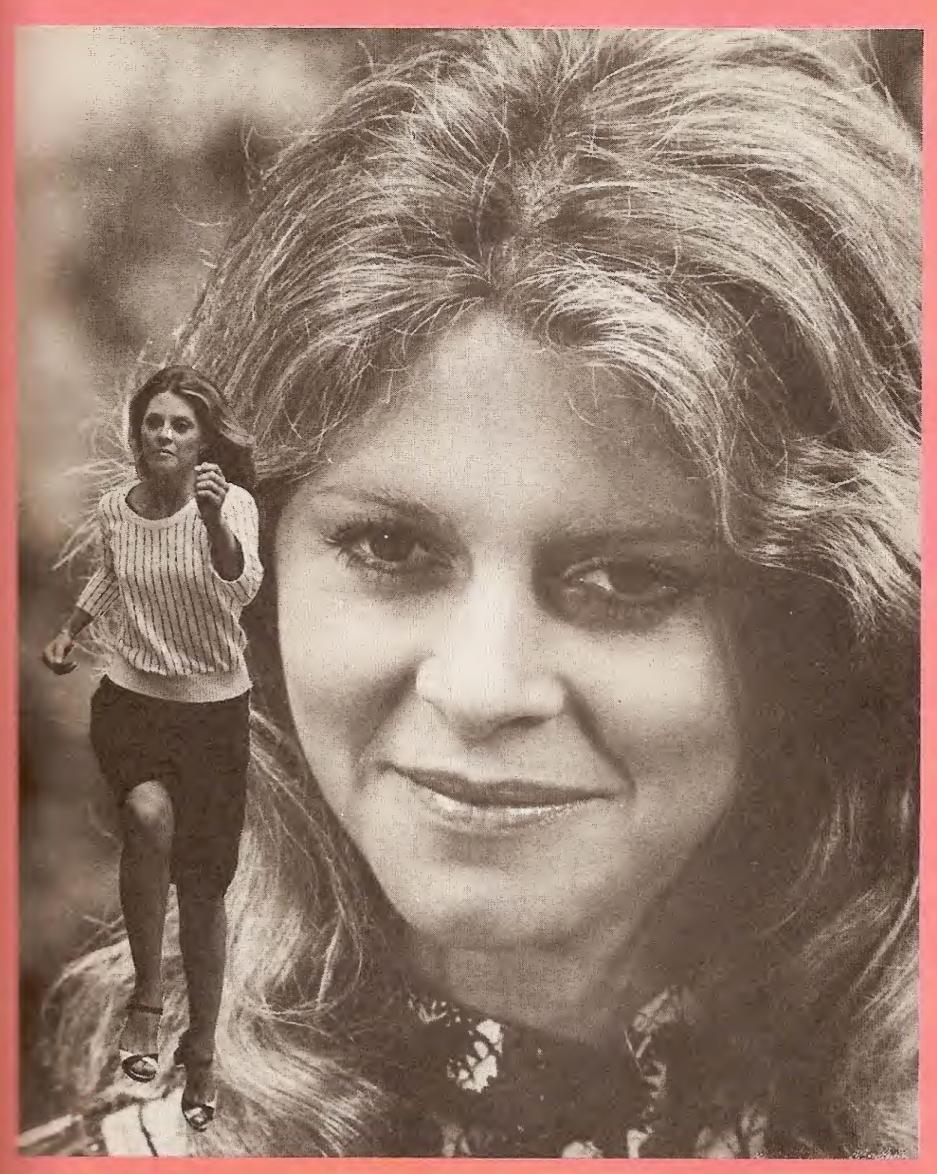




## ALIAS THE BIORIC WOMAN

the one time 'bit' actress that now has a choice of parts





THERE CAN'T BE many major TV companies would put themselves out on a limb (even if are bionic) over a new series, backing it with sums of money and putting their faith in a apparative unknown actress. But that's what L.C.A. did when they decided to cast Lindsay agree in the role of Jaime Sommers, alias 'The ic Woman'. It was a decision that sparked off a

phenomenal success story, for not only did the series soar to chart-topping heights on both sides of the Atlantic, but it made Lindsay an 'overnight' star, and one of TV's hottest properties.

Up until 'The Bionic Woman', Lindsay had been 'struggling' along as a 'bit' actress having appeared in TV series such as 'The F.B.I.'; 'Owen Marshall, Counselor at Law'; 'Night Gallery'; 'Marcus Welby,



M.D.' and 'The Rockford Files', as well as starring opposite Peter Fonda in the film 'Paper Chase'. Then came her appearance as Steve Austin's girlfriend in 'The Six Million Dollar Man', when in a two-part story she was to prove that although Steve may be bionic, his heart was still in the right place, then be killed off in a fatal parachute accident.

But, for those two episodes, the show soared up

to fourth place in the ratings and it was obvious to all concerned at Universal that, in the fair shape of Lindsay Wagner, they had a potential winner and their faith was justified when the show became a real block-buster.

Lindsay was born in Los Angeles on June 22 to Bill Wagner, a professional school photographer, and the former Marilyn Thrasher. At 13, she bagan dance studies with Jody Best, who shifted her from ballet to jazz and then to modern in the hope that her pupil would show some aptitude for one of them. But when the Pavlova within her failed to emerge, her mentor suggested that she study to be an actress and suggested her husband, James Best.

It was an excellent idea. Lindsay took to acting immediately, and with no two-left-feet problem, moved to the head of the class in short order to appear in a showcase production of Tennessee Williams' 'This Property is Condemned'. An MGM scout, impressed by her talent and quality, offered her the lead in a television series in which a teenage girl was the central character. Lindsay went for advice to Best, who took the position that she was not fully trained and that other chances would come her way. Not the least bit upset at missing out on a series, Lindsay became a sought-after photographic fashion model for Nina Blanchard.

After attending North Hollywood High School, she moved with her mother and step-father, David Douglas, to Portland, Oregon to finish her high school education. She was totally unprepared for Remona Reynolds, a drama teacher who had once been an actress herself, and who imparted all she knew to Lindsay in school plays which she directed, among them 'Stage Door' and 'Winterset'.

After graduating, Lindsay spent three months in France with a student group, then enrolled at the University of Oregon for a year, transferring for six months to Mt. Hood Community College in

Portland. For a time, she studied singing and worked professionally with a rock group. Returning to Los Angeles in late 1968, she decided that acting was her forte. A number of people with unshakable belief in her as an actress urged her to get down to brass tacks and work professionally. Lindsay, who 'wanted to do it my way', held off until she felt emotionally ready.

Lindsay's talent caught the eye of Monique James, West Coast executive in charge of Universal's New Talent Development Program, and this led to a brief camera appearance in a 'Marcus Welby, M.D.' segment and to a contract in mid-1971. At first the roles were small but later became increasingly more challenging.

Lindsay met the challenge head on with amazing success and with her impressive background and rapidly ascending career, she is a 'star' in the true sense of the word.

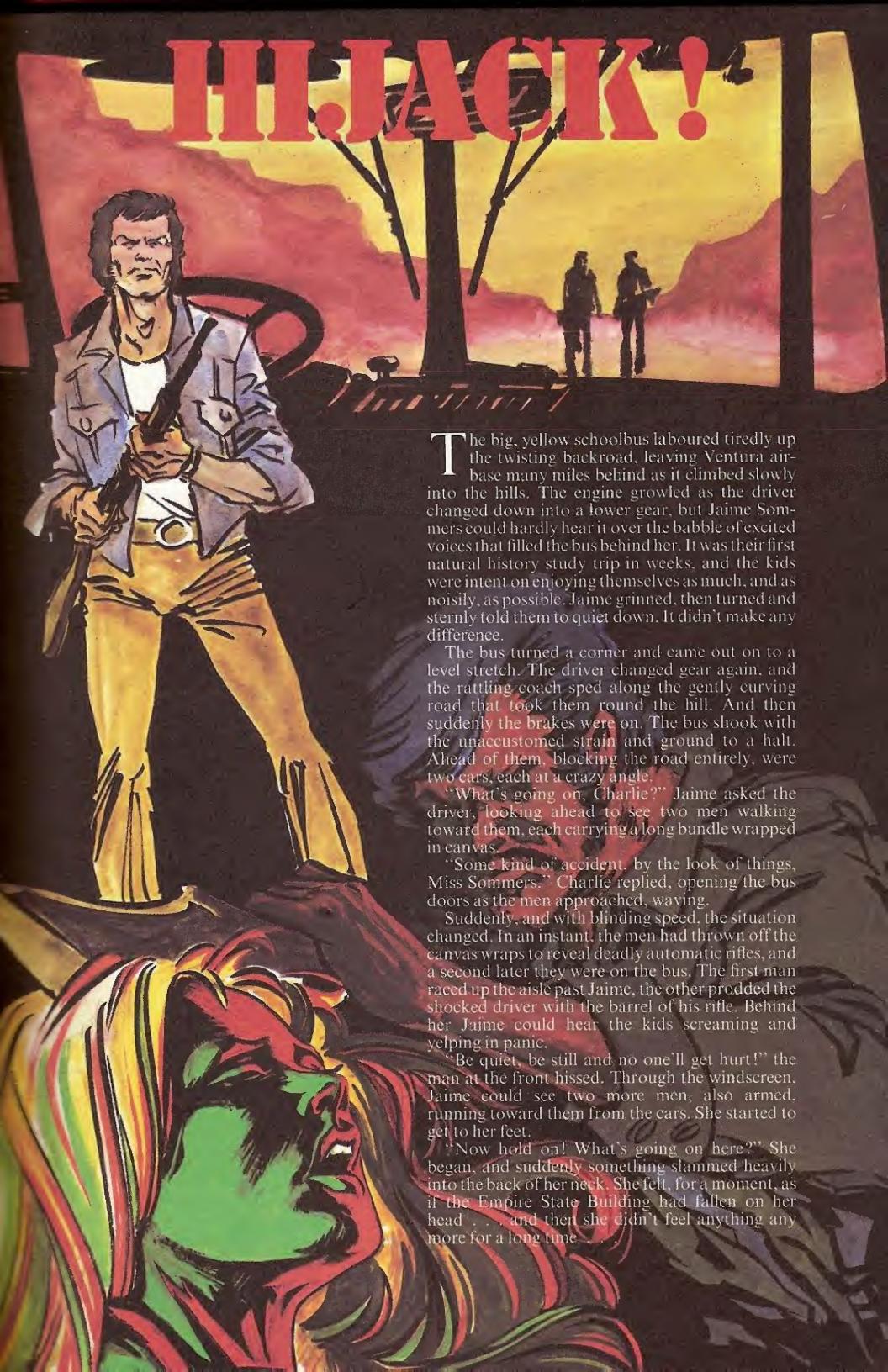
Away from the TV screen, Lindsay lives with husband Allan Rider, director of Irving Music Inc. and the Almo Music Corp., in a rambling house set on an acre of land in Studio City, sharing space with two cats and a dog. Because of her hectic career, free time is very little, and she hasn't been able to discover any real hobbies. With the success of 'The Bionic Woman', Lindsay's future in TV and films seems secured for many years to come which can only be good news for all of us.











It was twilight when Jaime came round, and she realised she must have been out cold for five or six hours. She looked round, stunned. They were all still on the bus, and three of the older boys were gathered round her, on their knees. Further down the bus, she could hear the soft sound of weeping

coming from a couple of the girls.

Sitting up and rubbing her neck and the back of her head gingerly with one hand, Jaime looked around. She had been laying in the aisle, where she had fallen, and now, with the boys' assistance, she climbed up into her seat and tried to gather her senses. The attack had just been too sudden, even for her to do anything about it.

"Sorry, kids . . . " she said after a moment, then looking back at the frightened, tear-stained faces of her class, suddenly realised they were in deep

trouble. She tried to force a smile.

"Now listen, everything's going to be all right. We'll get out of this somehow. Now, Pete," she turned to one of the boys at her side, "I want you to tell me everything that's happened . . . "

She looked round toward the empty driver's

seat. "Where's Charlie, for a start?"

"They left him behind, Miss," Pete began. "They told him to walk back to the base, and when he'd gone they said that ought to give them a couple of hours to bring us here and get us hidden. He's supposed to go to the base commander and tell him their demands . . ."

It all became clear to Jaime now. They'd been kidnapped, the whole busload of them, to be used as hostages by some group of fanatics. She realised

they were in very great danger.

"And what were their demands, Pete?" she asked, trying to sound as casual as possible. Pete looked thoughtful, concentration creasing his

young face as he tried to remember.

"I think . . . they wanted five million dollars for a start, and a light plane to be waiting for them at Ventura field tomorrow. It was to be loaded with . . . I'm not sure, but I think they said mortars, and two cases of bombs. They said all this had to be got together by noon tomorrow, otherwise . . . " his voice dropped to a whisper, "They said they'd kill all of us . . .

One of the girls started to cry again. Jaime went over to her and put an arm round her shoulder,

trying to comfort her, while turning back to Pete. "How many of them are there? Do you know

where we are?"

"There were four of them to start off with," Pete replied. I think there's another one here, who wasn't in on the hold up. But they've all got automatic rifles, Miss. Some of them have got pistols, too, and I saw one with a couple of handgrenades. I don't know where we are, though. Somewhere in the hills. It took an hour to get here, but I think the driver was going round in circles some of the time . . ."

Jaime nodded thoughtfully. Whoever these people were, they were taking no chances. She went over to the window and looked out, sizing up the

situation. The bus had been parked under the overhanging branches of some trees, and there was brushwood stacked all along the side, covering the bus's yellow paint.

"They drew a green tarpaulin over the roof of the bus, too." Pete said, as if reading her thoughts. "I guess that's to disguise the bus from the air . . ."

She nodded. They seemed to be in a small boxcanyon, well-shrouded with trees on all sides. It was an almost perfect hiding place. The canyon cut off sight from the ground, and the trees from the air. About twenty yards from the bus she could see a tumbledown old wooden shack, which she guessed was where most of the men were. One of them was pacing around outside, gun in hand. But why were they leaving them alone so much?

"There's no way out, Miss. The door's jammed . . . we tried it as soon as they left us alone, and they've somehow pulled the same trick on the emergency door. The only way we could get out is to smash a window, and they'd hear that straight

She knew Pete was a bright boy, and he seemed to have got it all figured out. If he said the door wouldn't open, it wouldn't open . . . at least not to a normal person. But then Jaime was something more than that . . .





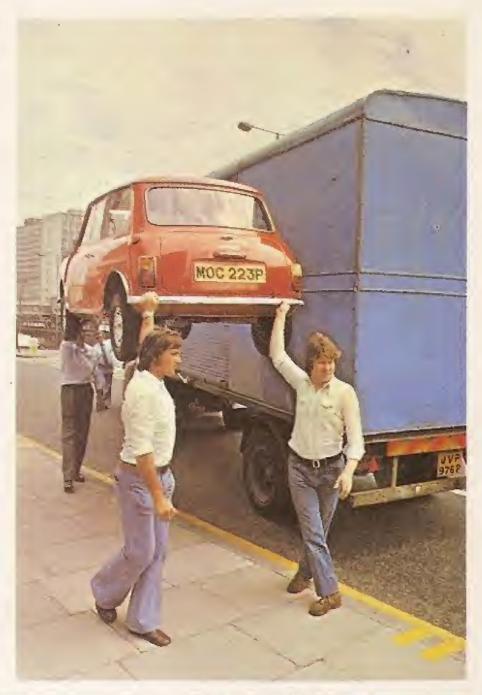






### ANYTHING YOU CAN DO...

What would you do if you wanted to change a flat tyre and you didn't have a sck handy? Well if you were the Bionic Woman, all you'd have to do is use your Bionic arm to pick up the car. At least that's what she looks like she's doing and pretty well, too, when you consider that it takes three hefty fellahs to do the same thing. Of course we all know there's a trick to it. How's it done? Turn to page 57 and find out.





## BIONIES — yesterday's dreams... tomorrow's realities

THE BIONIC WOMAN is the hit programme of the day, one of the most successful science fiction programmes ever brought to the television screen. But is it all fiction? The anser's 'No'... there's quite a lot of solid science fact in the stories as well. So let's take a look at some of the aspects of Bionics, both in fact and fiction...

'Bionics' is a fairly new word, being a contraction of *Biological Electronics*, and that more or less sums up what the new science is about. It comes in two parts: surgical replacement and the construction of artificial body parts . . . and in these days of transistors and printed circuits that takes it

into the area of electronics.

Let's take a look at surgical replacement first, without the electronics. The first thing we find is that this has a surprisingly long history. False teeth, for instance, can be considered as replacement surgery, and these go back more than two thousand years! The Etruscans, who ruled Italy before the Roman Empire, carved false teeth from animal bones and attached them to the owner's natural teeth with gold wire. And George Washington, the first president of the United States had a very uncomfortable set of false teeth carved from Walrus ivory!

Limb replacement in historical times never reached such an advanced stage though. Probably the nearest our ancestors got to that was the wooden leg so often worn by pirates in Hollywood buccaneer pictures. But these weren't exactly noted for their movement . . . unless the pirate got woodworm in his peg-leg! Still, considerable progress was made with artificial limbs before we reached the age of miniaturised electronics. The artificial legs given to the famous World War 2 pilot Douglas Bader, while not 'working' like Jaime Sommers' bionic legs, did enable him to walk about

and lead a fairly normal life.

If artificial replacement weren't working too well though, the obvious alternative was transplanting living organs from one body to another. This idea started up long before we had anything like the surgical skill to put it into effect, and Mary Shelley's novel, 'Frankenstein', which for so long has merely been considered as a good way of scaring ourselves silly, could turn out to be one of the great pieces of science-fiction prophecy. For the book was written in 1818, when anaesthetics were just something that doctors talked hopefully about and surgery was risky, to say the least. If you lost a leg, you were quite likely to lose your life as well...!

The story is well known: Dr Frankenstein collects various organs from recently deceased men, putting them together to make his 'creation' which he hopes will be the perfect man, and gives it life. The creation turns bad though ... not because it has been given the brain of a criminal, as is usually shown in the films, but because of the inhumanity shown to it by the ordinary people it meets. The creation turns into a monster and, unkillable because its body is already 'dead', goes on the rampage, before being lost, eventually, in the icy wastes of the Arctic.

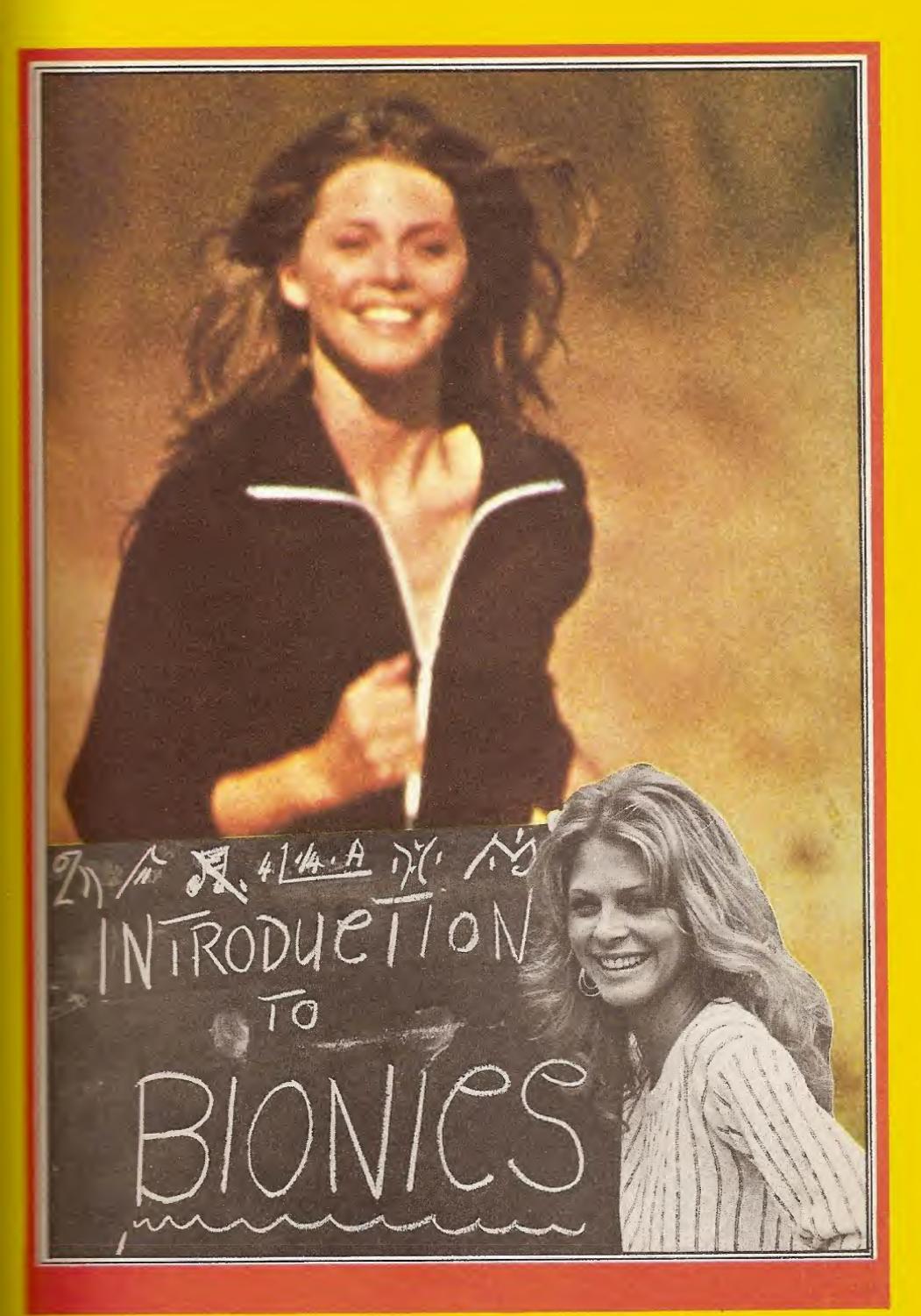
It was a remarkable story, especially considering that Mary Shelley was only nineteen years old when she wrote it, and the Frankenstein monster has become part of our modern mythology, especially as the story has been retold and continued countless times in films. Always though, the monster turns bad in the end and goes on the rampage, the moral being that there are some things, like the secret of life itself, that man shouldn't tamper with. In recent years, however, science has turned a great deal of its attention to just such secrets.

But is a 'monster' of the Frankenstein type possible? In the current state of medicine and sciences, the answer is no. But new developments are coming thick and fast in this field, and in the last twenty years or so enormous advances have been made in transplant surgery, the replacement of

organs in an already living body.

The main problem with transplants is that the body tends to reject any living thing which is alien to it, such as somebody else's kidney. The body produces its own antibodies which attack any alien matter, and everybody produces their own personal antibodies. For many years, the only transplants that were possible were between identical twins, the only people whose bodies reacted in the same way. But recently doctors have managed to overcome this problem to some extent, and a large number of kidney transplants, the most common organs operated on, have been carried out. The more spectacular transplants, such as hearts and lungs, have not been so successful, though this is frequently because the patient is so weakened anyway that he dies, rather than from outright rejection of the new organ. The number of heart transplants has declined rapidly in the recent past.

With problems like this over transplants of single organs, it's easy to see why we're still a long way from building a Frankenstein type monster, even if the problem of bringing it back to life could be



solved. But where rejection doesn't enter into it, we have the technology to perform massive operations. In China a few years ago, a girl was hit by a train. Her left foot was crushed, as was her right leg between the thigh and ankle. Rather than give her wo artificial legs, they gave her one . . . and transplanted the right foot onto her left leg! Having got used to the strangeness of the idea, the girl is walking around fairly normally . . .

But let's turn away from these grisly matters, and get back to the engineering side. How many people do you know who wear hearing aids? Well, that's how many bionic people you know! A hearing aid an electronic device which amplifies sound, transmitting it through into the ear where the merves convert it into electrical impulses which are carried to the brain. Jaime Sommers' Bionic Ear just takes this one step further . . . it's a sort of super bearing aid, which is actually implanted in her ear,

rather than worn on the outside . . .

The Bionic Arm is also with us, though not in such an advanced form as that seen on the television screen. As far back as the late 1960s American researchers had produced what was crown as the 'Boston Arm', a replacement for a man who had lost his arm just above the elbow. Powered by a battery pack worn on the waist and enclosed in flesh-coloured fibre-glass, it took elecrical impulses from the muscles in the upper arm which would normally do the work and amplified them to control the system of motors, chain-drives and jackscrews in the main body of the arm itself. The arm was provided with two hook-like claws, rather than a hand, with which the owner was able to perform a lot of normal everyday tasks, such as enswering the telephone, and also was able to lift up to ten pounds in weight. But this is still a long way from the undetectable, fully mobile and articially fleshed Bionic Arm of the television series.

As far as lifting great weights is concerned, some progress has been made on that score as well. An avention known as a 'powered exoskeleton' fits round a normal human body, with electrically controlled metal arms and legs which are moved by the operator, and which move with him. Its huge caw-like hands can be used to lift weights of up to 1500 pounds. With new advances in miniatursation, it may not be long before its possible to put such weight-lifting capabilities into a real Bionic

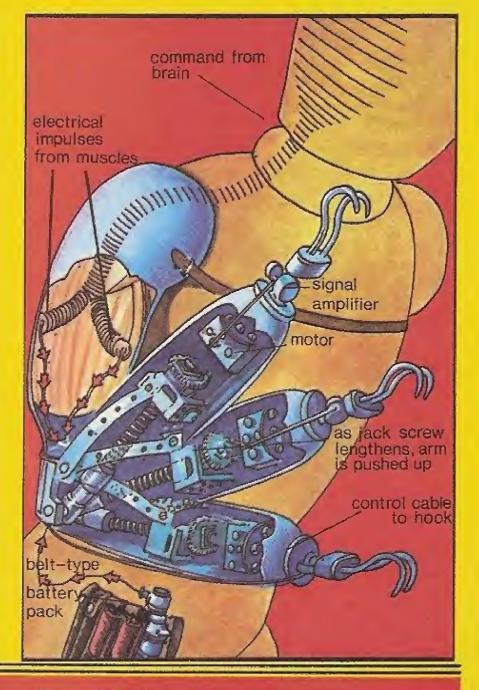
What can be done with arms can also be done
th legs of course, though legs which can leap, or
ove any faster than a slow walking pace seem a
long way off, if only because we've not yet
scovered any way of making mechanical motors
and levers react anywhere near as quickly as the
lost perfect machine that is the human body.

So, as we can see, The Bionic Woman is a long from being 'just science fiction'. It takes what know today, and what we've already achieved, or two steps further. But let's look even further head, into the distant future, and see what this line of research could provide for us...

The most obvious, and a well-loved subject among science-fiction writers, is the completely non-human robot. And once again, this is an idea that's been around for a very long time indeed.

Legends which grew up after the death of the famous Roman poet Virgil, who lived in the first century B.C., made him out to be a sorcerer, and one of his accomplishments was said to be the building of bronze men which moved with a life of their own. According to Chinese historical records, a statesman called Chuko Liang built 'wooden oxen', around 230 A.D., which also moved under their own power, and carried his army's supplies. He even left a written description of them, which survives to this day . . . but unfortunately no one can make any sense of it!

We have robots today, of course, machines which move under their own power and perform simple tasks, but these are all controlled by people, even if they are a great distance away. The usual idea of a robot is that it should have its own computer-brain, and be able to make decisions for itself. And it does seem likely that before too many years have gone by, we will be able to build machines that can think for themselves, in a limited fashion at least. We already have machines which have learned to 'feel' emotions, reacting to things with anger, fear or attraction, and other computers capable of taking decisions sufficiently well to play chess and win. And if our knowledge of miniaturisation, artificial limbs and computers continues to



Lee Majors as the 'Six Million Dollar Man', s first venture into Bionic entertainment.

Above: An artist's impression of the 'Boston Arm'.

advance at the same rate as it does today, a humanshaped thinking robot is a very real possibility.

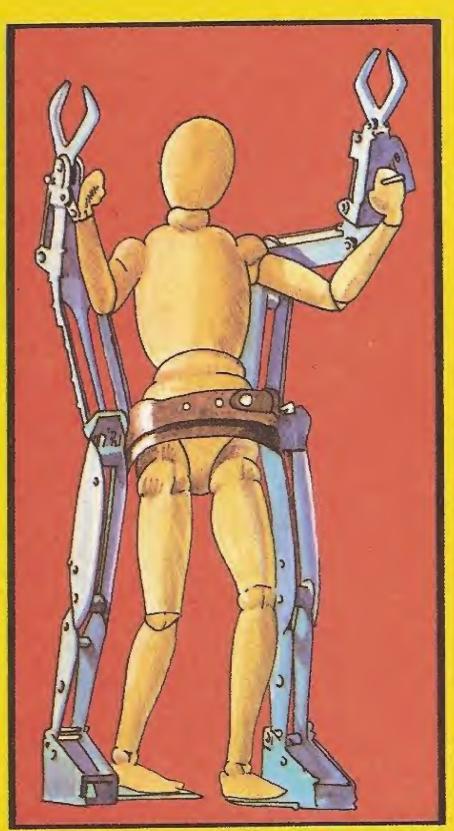
The ultimate form of robot is the android, a robot so perfectly constructed and covered in artificial flesh that it is indistinguishable from an ordinary human; and these too have been turning up in science-fiction television shows and films. A similarly far-out concept is the Cyborg, short for Cybernetic (computerised) Organism, the ultimate idea in Bionic men . . . a human brain inside a body which is entirely mechanical and computerised.

And finally, we have genetic engineering, a concept which might be described as a merger between robotics and the Frankenstein idea. It looks as if it might be possible to alter the make up of a person by altering the genes in his cells before

he is born, so he grows up differently . . . with gills, perhaps, for working and breathing underwater, or with superdeveloped muscles. The subject is still very controversial, dealing as it does with the secrets of life itself, and most religions find it highly offensive. But it looks possible, and if we do ever have a Dr Frankenstein in the future, it seems likely that this is the field he'll be working in. Could we really have someone resembling the fictional Doc Savage, the 'Man of Bronze'? Or even a comicbook Superman? We'll just have to wait and see . . .

In the meantime, we have Jaime Sommers, the Bionic Woman, and her adventures to enjoy. And if she's not as realistic as a powered exoskeleton, or as mind-stretching as a Cyborg, one thing's for

sure... she's certainly a lot prettier!

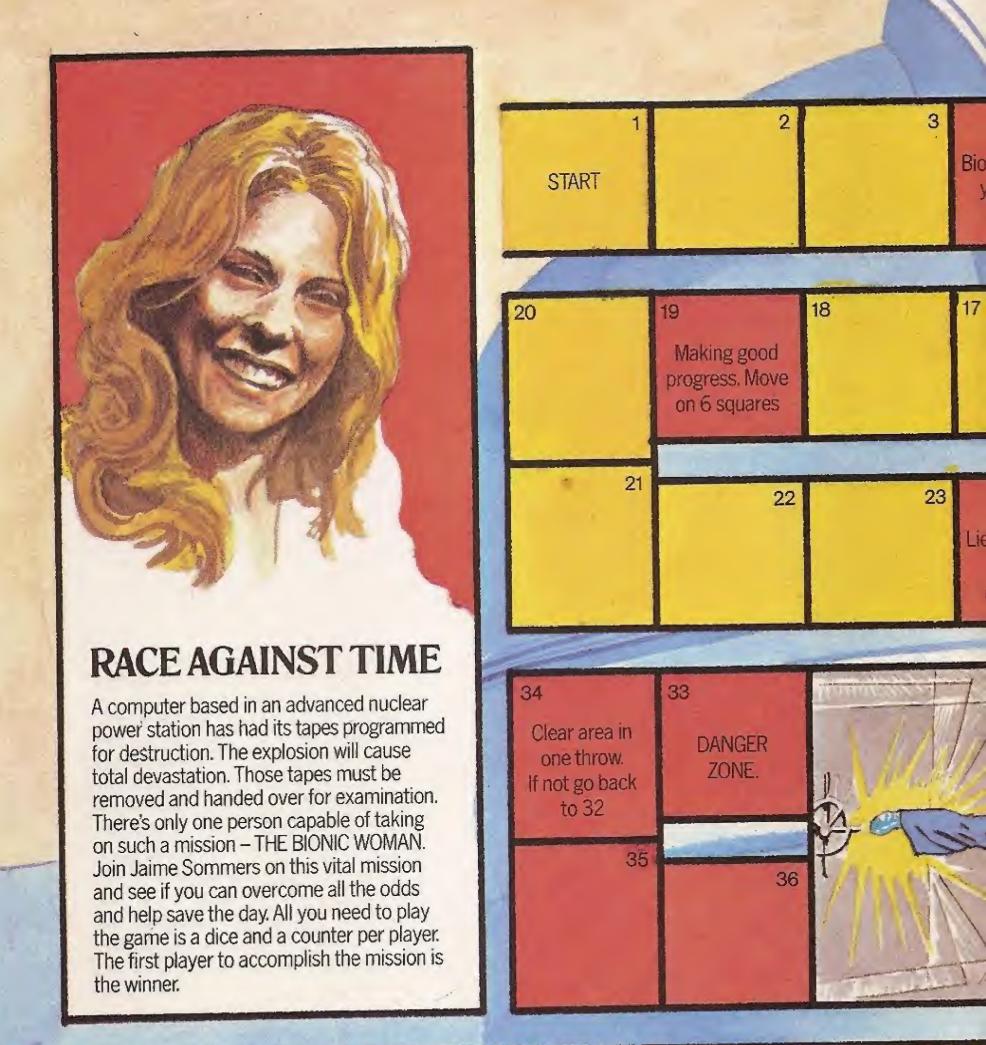


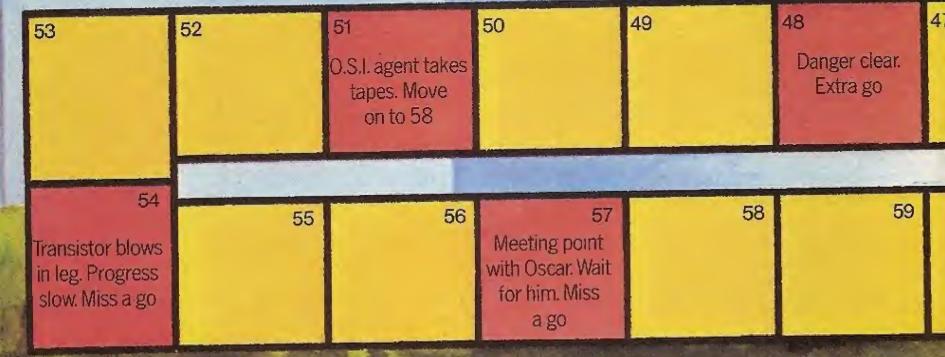
An artist's impression of a powered exoskeleton.

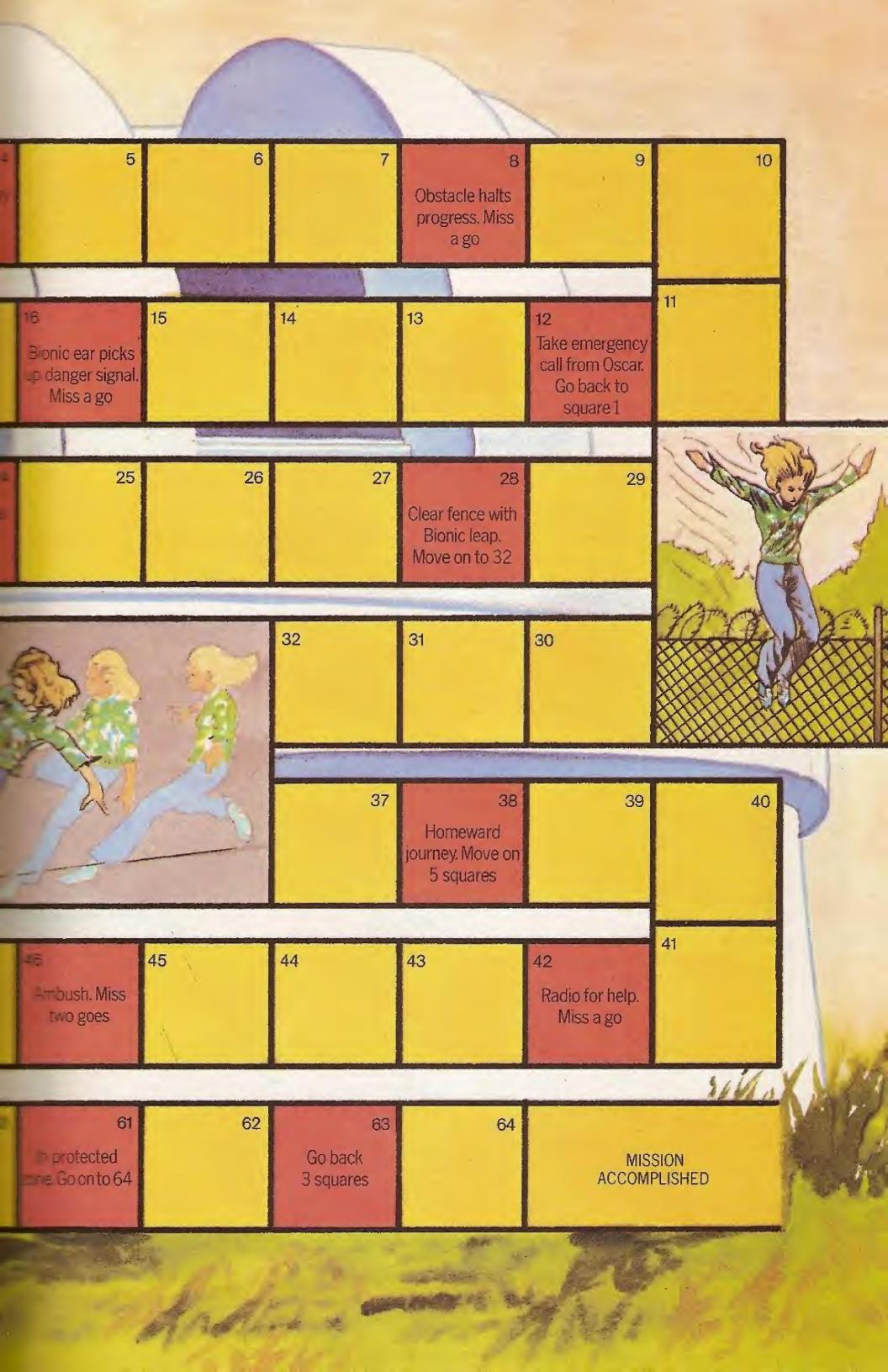


Frankenstein's 'Creation' - early Bionics?











A FILM SHOW AT O.S.I.
HEADQUARTERS. BUT THIS
ISN'T ENTERTAINMENT.

THIS IS THE
FIRST OF THEM,
JAIME... ELLIOT
WHEELER. 5th GRADE
BLACK BELT IN KARATE
... EX-PROFESSIONAL
CHAMPION... A COUPLE
OF MOVIE PARTS, BUT
HE NEVER QUITE
MADE IT.

AND THE AUDIENCE NUMBERS ONLY TWO: OSCAR GOLDMAN AND JAIME SOMMERS, THE BIONIC WOMAN...

SO HE PLAYS
TO REMOTE SECURITY
CAMERAS INSTEAD...
AND PAYS HIMSELF
FROM THE
PROCEEDS!

THESE ARE
THE OTHER TWO:
HARVEY HENDRIX,
ONE TIME HEAVYWEIGHT
TITLE CHALLENGER...
AND THE REFUGE FROM
A CIRCUS IS KNOWN
AS SANDOR THE
STRONGMAN!

SILENTLY, THE FILM ROLLS ON, A RECORD OF ONE OF THE MOST DARING, AND MOST EXPENSIVE UNARMED ROBBERIES IN HISTORY...

YOU'RE KIDDING! NO ONE USES NAMES LIKE THAT ANYMORE!

IF YOU'D BROUGHT
SOME POPCORN, OSCAR,
IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A
GREAT SHOW! BUT
WHAT'S IT GOT TO
DO WITH ME?

ALL THOSE ROBBERIES
INVOLVED THE SECURE
TRUCKING CO., JAIME SOMEONE ON THE INSIDE'S GIVING
INFORMATION TO
THE CROOKS.

YOU'RE GOING IN AS
SECRETARY TO LAZENBY,
THE BOSS. HE'S THE ONLY
ONE WHO'LL KNOW WHO YOU
ARE. SOMEHOW YOU'VE
GOT TO FIND OUT WHO'S
TIPPING THEM OFF.





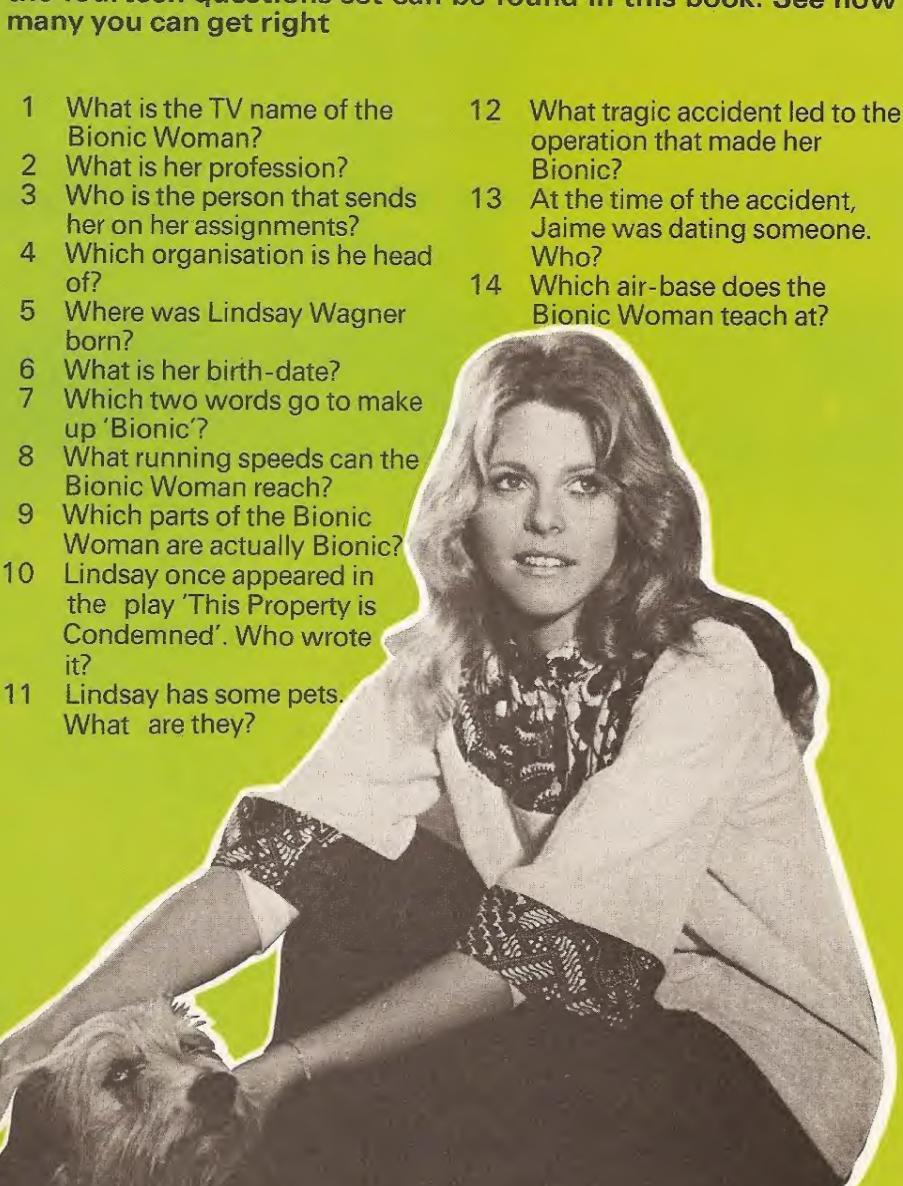




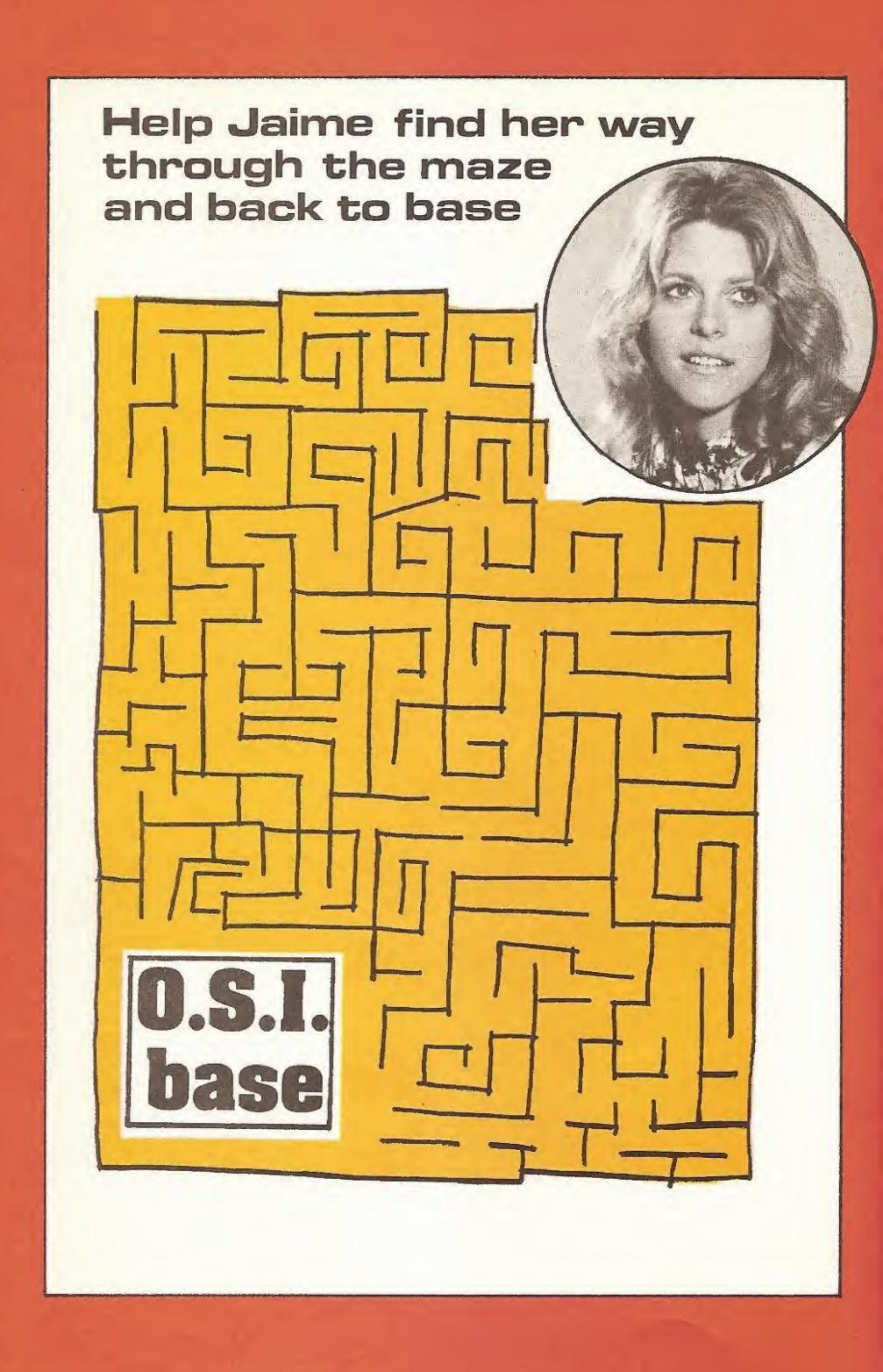


## THE BIONIC WOMAN QUIZ

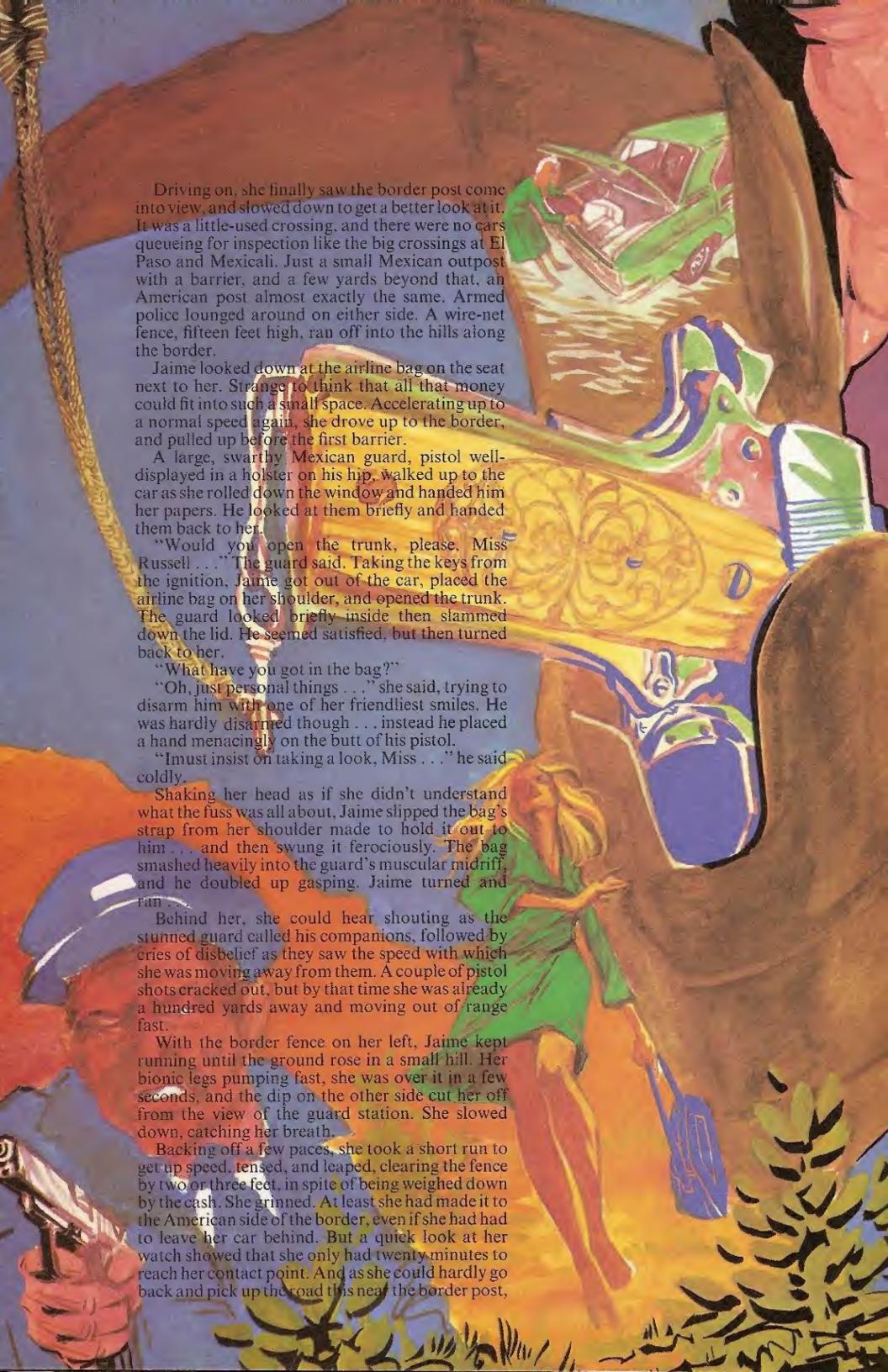
Here it is – a super 'Bionic' quiz for you to enjoy. All the answers to the fourteen questions set can be found in this book. See how many you can get right

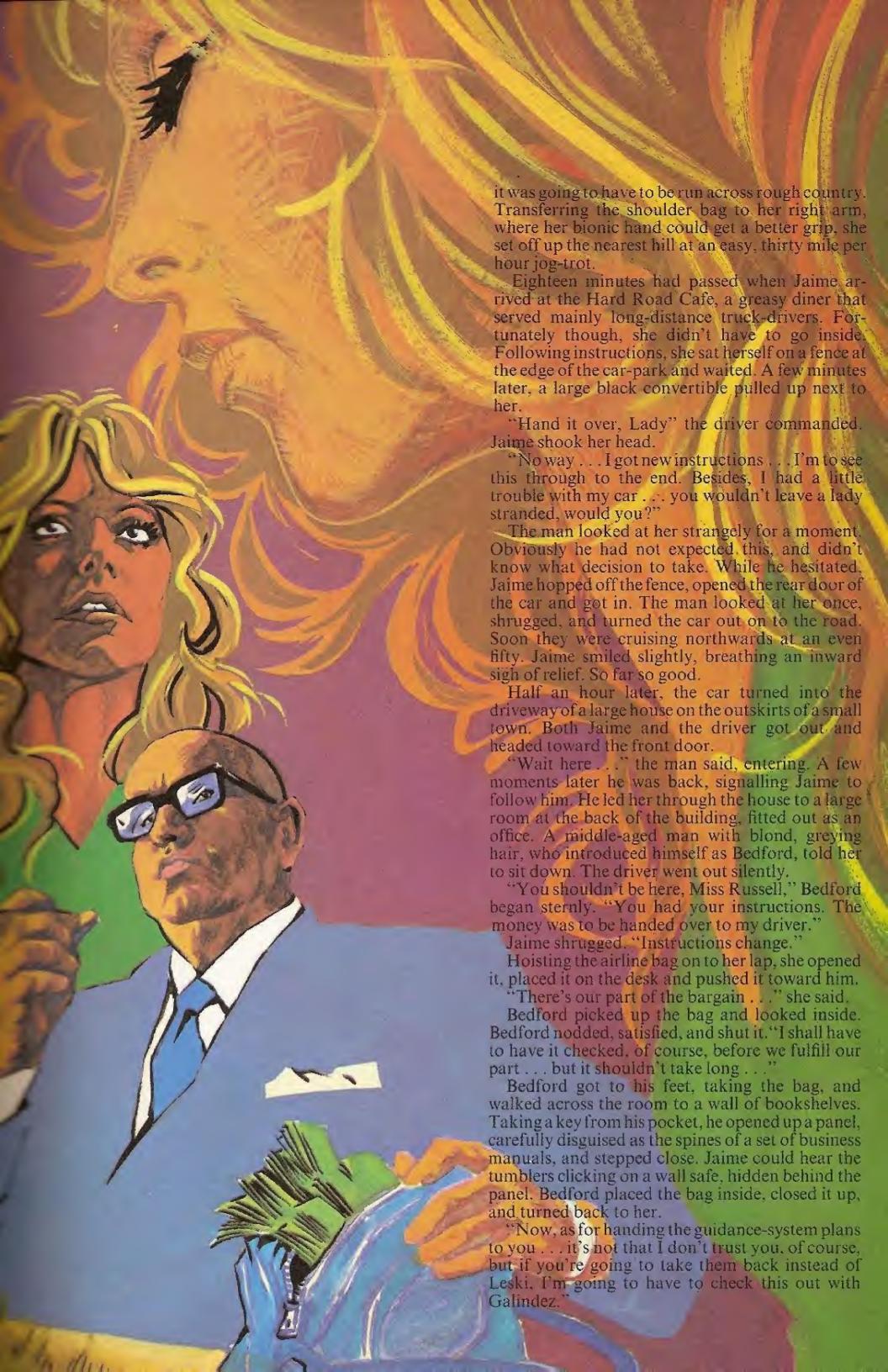




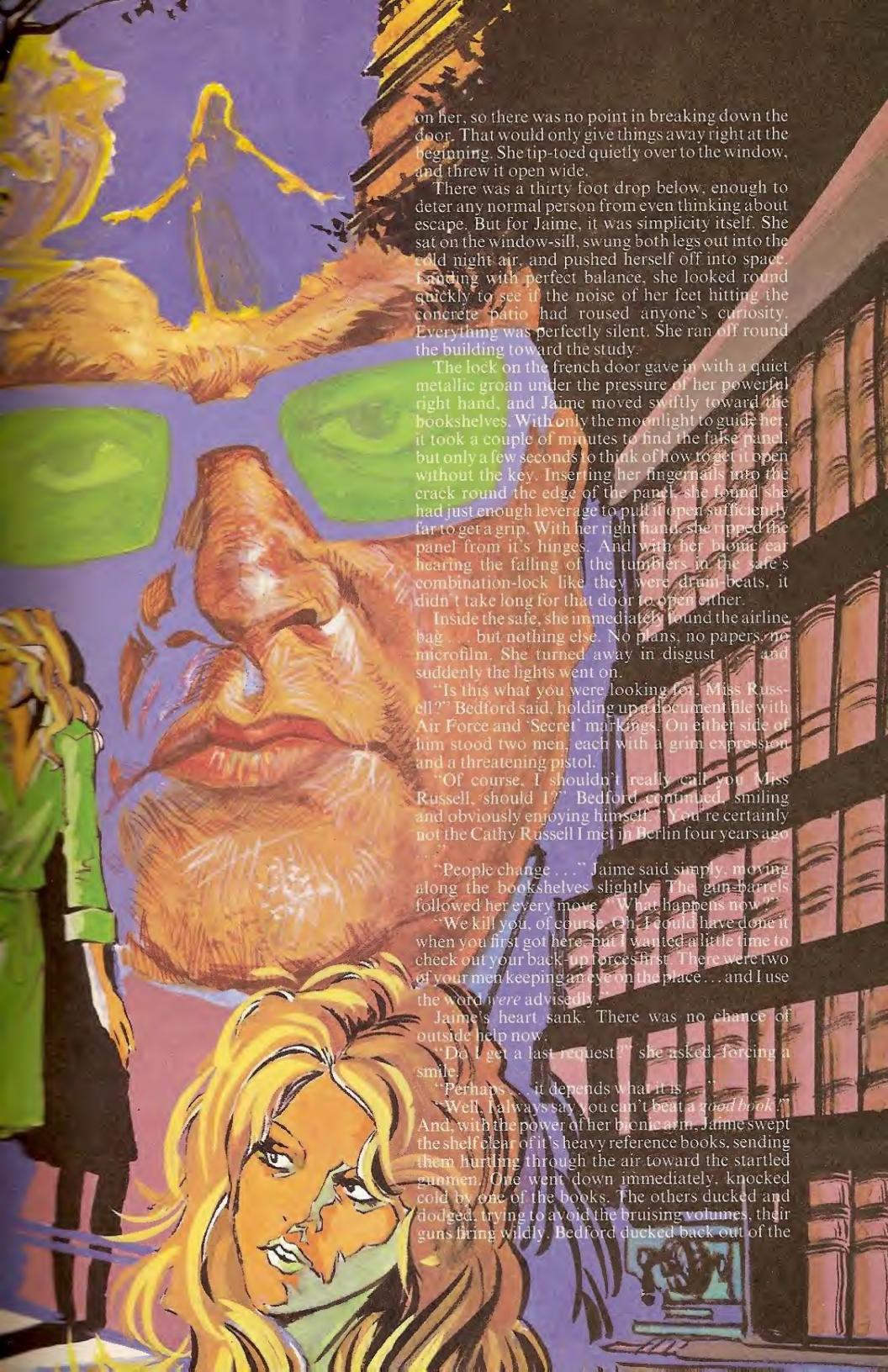














HE scene is set, and outside a sound stage a red light flashes to warn everybody that the cameras are rolling. The script for this episode of Bionic Woman' calls for Jaimeto smash her way out of a very solid cell somewhere deep inside a rambling, ancient castle. The cell walls are thick, made up from huge stone slabs. The door, studded and reinforced by metal cross-bands, is tough oak. All this we know from another scene, and what Jaime has just told her cellmate, a pretty, but nervous, computer operator.

"Stand back," Jaime says in a soft voice as she

prepares for the action.

The director leans forward. So much depends on how the camera captures the door's destruction. The prop department has guaranteed the authenticity of the cell's screen appearance. Special effects have no worries—their skilled technicians have constructed many such doors since the series started.

Jaime moves across the cramped cell, leaps and executes a perfect drop-kick. Her feet slam against the door . . .

By the next morning the director has his 'rushes'— prints of the footage shot the previous evening. Most of the film will end up on the cutting-room floor, discarded as useless.

The projection machine grinds and flickering scenes flit across a silver screen. There is Jaime doing her bit for Oscar and country. As she lashes at the door with both feet the hinges give way, the supporting post tears agonizingly from the stone wall, and the massive door crashes outwards.

There is, as yet, no sound effects to accompany this action. Indeed, the scene as watched by the director is as phoney as all get out. It doesn't look like anything a television addict would believe for a single minute. The door pulling off its hinges and separating from the post shows shards of painted polystyrene flaking from the studded inner surface.

But, the director isn't worried!

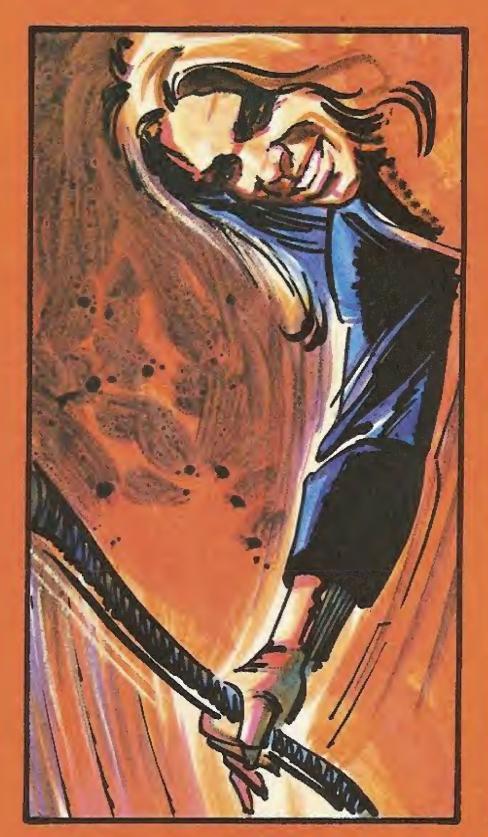
Like everything Hollywood does, the fakery and trickery never reaches an audience's small screen. A few cuts, a masterly editing job splicing in frames from a second camera's footage—and what will be shown finally meets with egotistical approval by director and producer. Jaime has, once again, proved her bionic strength!

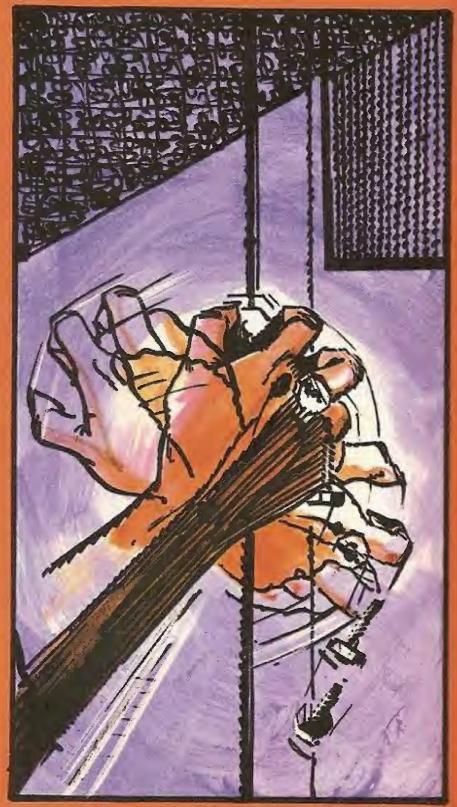
Some of the special effects used on shows like BIONIC WOMAN are stupendous. Most, though, fall into a category of commonplace routine. The door scene is normal for the technical crew. All it takes is imagination and the right camera angles to hide an accidental splitting of the plastic material used in the construction of supposedly indestructible doors, walls, metal bars.

When sound is finally added the end product will be highly acceptable. Believed by millions of avid series' watchers. Jaime's feet hitting the door, for example, will sound like a mule battering in anger on his stout stable walls. The grinding, complaining hinges ripping from their moorings will be a far cry from the soft plop heard in the studio 'take'. And the thunderous roar of the door meeting a stone floor will convince the onlookers that Jaimeis









Whether it be yanking an iron bar from a concrete frame (left), or appearing to tighten a nut at fantastic speed (right), you can bet that some form of camera trickery is at hand.

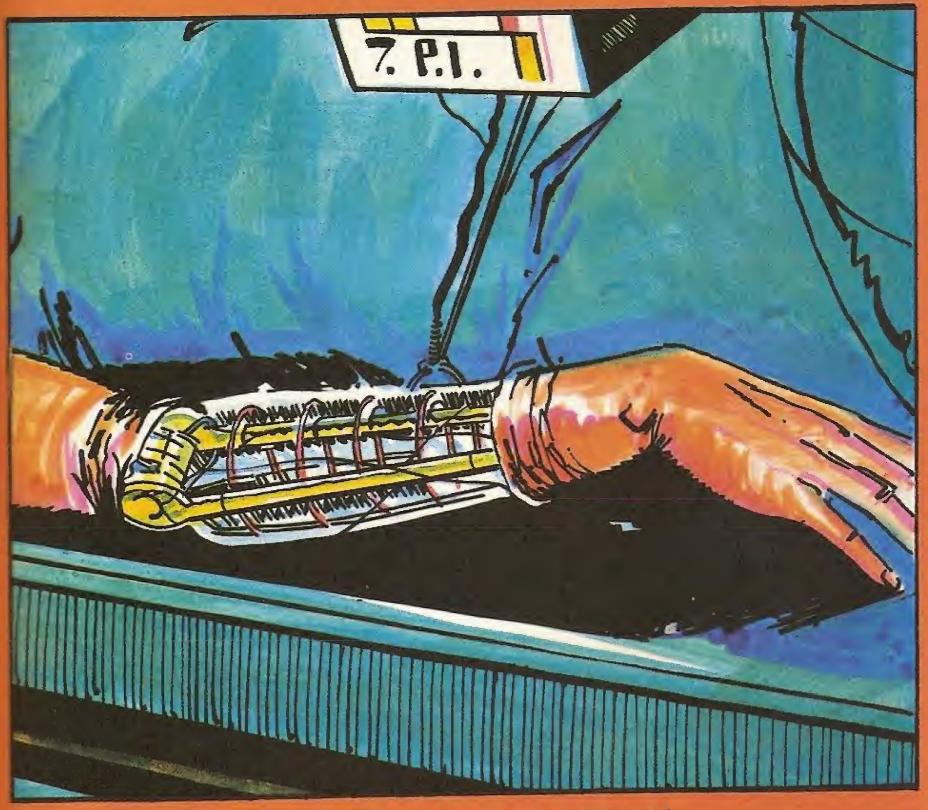
the world's most powerful woman.

To see Jaime perform her feats in normal speed would be a movie disaster. Let's face it, there is nothing quite so ordinary as grasping an iron bar and yanking it from a concrete foundation if it appears to be an everyday, matter of fact happening. The effect of power, strength, superhuman endurance comes across only because we always see bionics at work in dramatic slow-motion. Not the old-fashioned kind of slow-motion used by the early film-makers. But a kind of speed blurred urgency as perfected by expert cameramen of today.

When Jaime runs at incredible 60 mph crosscountry record-breaking pace she is really doing a sedate 8 mph or thereabouts. Her every facial gesture and arm movement is exaggerated for the camera lens. The camera, however, is speeded up. The number of frames per second passing through the reels is being gauged to give the false impression that superwoman Jaime can out-distance the fleetest animal on earth. This business of taking shots at high speeds and then playing tham back at a normal rate makes interesting viewing. What happens is that we 'see' the *complete* film going through the projection machine at the ordinary speed but those parts concerned with bionics have required more film footage than would normally have been the case.

The reverse procedure applies when we need to show Jaime, for example, unscrewing a nut holding an escape hatch when the scene calls for swift action to save our weekly heroine from certain death. The camera takes this shot at slower than normal speed with the result that we have Jaime's fingers working like greased lightning and the idea of fantastic ability is established again.

Movie trickery is an industry in itself. Hardly a single screen epic leaves the Hollywood 'dream factory' without being given an enormous helping



Major repair work is required on Jaime's arm and when the skin is pulled back the intricate wiring is revealed. To all intents and purposes it's Jaime's arm-or is it?

hand by the men and women of the special effects department. Think of Jaime once more, something has gone wrong with her bionic arm and adjustments are necessary. We see her on an operating table, her arm stretched out with its artificial skin layers drawn back to reveal those intricate wires where veins should be. On screen there is no way of telling that the arm does not belong to her. Study it carefully—it is attached to her shoulder the same as your arm is to your shoulder. The fingers move when she is asked to flex the bionic 'muscles'.

One way to show this is old hat. The sheet covering our delicious lady is 'arranged' to fold precisely where her real arm goes through a hole in the operating table and where the phoney bionic arm with its wires and transistors is left on 'show'. The fingers moving is a separate shot spliced into the finished film—a stop action insert.

Then, again, the scene could be fixed by a different type of trickery and the bionic arm wiring

a flexible plastic addition stuck on top of Jaime's genuine flesh so that the camera angle makes it look the right thickness for a woman's normal arm.

Each special effects department takes pride in doing its thing the fastest, easiest way possible. Costs are always important here. Too much cash spent on creating a monster, a futuristic city, a bionic feat and the whole series could be at risk. Budgets, these days, must be strict. Stars demand a high price for their 'services' and the various crews necessary to make a movie have to be paid an inflation-hit wage. In all adds up to cutting corners and no-one knows this more than the hard-pressed special effects man.

Seeing is believing is an old adage.

In movie-making, 'seeing is not believing' rules more than one roost. The camera never lies may have been a correct assumption years ago. Today, the camera never tells the truth. And, 'bionically speaking', that is genuine gen.





## ANYTHING YOU CAN DO...

how it's done

How did Lindsay pick up the car? Well of course she didn't. The car is actually held up by a hydraulic jack attached to the lorry standing next to the Mini. By using the right camera angles it gives the impression that lovely Lindsay really does have superhuman strength. Clever, isn't it?















